# Evening Ledger

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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1915.

The impulse to do well frequently loses its force when you stop to think it over.

Get Back on the Right Track Committee on Railroads has been overruled, and yesterday it was decided by a vote of 7 to 6 to report out the repealer of the full crew act. The measure has already passed the House.

Passage of a bad law is excusable, for there must be experimentation in legislation as in all things, but failure to repeal an act which has been proved by experience to be bad is inexcusable. The full crew law is nothing more than an arbitrary and unnecessary tax levied on the railroads, doubly bad because the State does not receive the tax, which goes instead into the pockets of private individuals.

It is manifestly absurd that a railroad should trust its valuable property to the hands of inadequate crews Moreover, a general law specifying the number of a crew is unscientific, because it takes no account of varying conditions of operation. We have in the Public Service Commission a regulating body fully competent to protect the public. The subject is, indeed, one that naturally falls within its purview.

The Senate should not hesitate to remedy the injustice which the existing law occasions. There is no political capital to be made now by railroad baiting. The public instead wants efficiency and economy. The full crew law is detrimental to both.

#### Deficits Do Not Deter

WHEN the war spirit stirs a nation it does not stop to count the cost, either in money or in men. Great Britain, therefore, is facing an increase of the national debt, amounting to no one knows how many billions of dollars, with a light heart, determined to raise all that is needed in the great emergency. The Chancellor of the Exchequer surprised no one when he explained in Parliament yesterday that there would be a deficit of \$4,000,000,000 at the end of the next fiscal year if the war continued that long.

The French and Germans are likewise raising billions with no thought of the reckoning beyond the day when peace is declared. Moralists and econemists may philosophize all they will but there be those who still think that the instinct of self-preservation, in men and in nations, is not a mad passion and that responding to it is better than dying because it costs too much to live.

## Minor Changes in Reserve Districts

THERE is practically no objection in I Philadelphia to the transfer of certain member banks in the northern part of New Jersey from the Philadelphia Reserve District to the New York Reserve District. It was obvious from the beginning that the business of these banks naturally gravitated toward New York, with which city they are in closer geographic contact. So in other districts certain changes have been considered advisable.

It is probable that, as experience shows the wisdom of it, there will be still more readjustments, and it is even possible that there may be a renaming of some reserve cities. The system is Intended to facilitate business, not to advertise towns.

## The Hydra of Nations

WHIPPING the Russians is one of the most hopeless and discouraging tasks in the world. The more you beat them the more there are to beat. Their armies may be annihilated, but new ones spring into being. They may be routed, yet they reappear in myriads. They flow back like the waves of the sea. Russia thrives on defeat. It permits their victories to overwhelm her enemies. Twice already in this war Russia has been "decisively" defeated. But instead of retreating her armies advanced. She seems to be the Hydra of nations.

## The Dye Scare Fades Away

ffile dyestuff bugaboo, paraded by the agents of the German chemists, is not frightening half so many people today as it did six months ago. We were told that unless something were done to relieve the situation the textile milis would have to be closed in thirty days, and the Secretary of State was asked to use all his influence with the Allies to secure permission to get a cargo of German dyes through the blockade.

The hostery and underwear men. however, who are meeting in this city, do not seem to be frightened. The dye men are telling them that they have solved the dye problem and are independent of Germany. Some of the manufacturers are letting it be known that they have dyes enough to last them for two years or more, whether

the war ands or not. It may not be immediately possible for all the others to get the shades that were used before the war, but American chemists have produced dyes that are satisfactory, and American knit-

them. This is the result that was expected. If American dye men take advantage of the opportunity they can monopolize the market here at home after the blockade on German ports is raised and after the German Importers begin again to bring in foreign colors.

#### Lucky Wilson

THE war in Europe has vetoed the Llow tariff law. It has erected a barrier as effective as protection. It has likewise flooded the country with war orders, putting many mills on full time. The result is a remarkable proof of the value of protection as a stimulator of prosperity. Business was starnant while the Underwood tariff oper ated under normal conditions. The moment these conditions were changed and the war became a substitute for protection the return to prosperity be gan. The movement has been hastened by orders for war material, of course, but this has not been the decisive

Mr. Wilson may see, therefore, prosperity induced by the nullification of his economic measures; a prosperity brought about in spite of his policies, not on account of them. Nevertheless he is certain to profit from the condi-DREVIOUS action of the Senate tions. Voters do not ask whys and wherefores. They are satisfied when they are prosperous and dissatisfied when they are not prosperous. The war has introduced into the political situation a new factor favorable to the

> It is imperative, therefore, that the Republican party enter the campaign next summer united. It has a hard fight ahead of it in any event. It cannot afford to make mistakes and it cannot afford to be reactionary. It must be aggressive, as it was in Lincoln's day. It must wage a campaign of education. Otherwise the electorate may be deluded into believing that prosperity occasioned by temporary dustries must not be dependent on the policies of other nations, but on the economic program adhered to by the United States.

#### Good News for Fayette County

THERE will be rejoicing throughout Fayette County when Josiah V. Thompson completes the arrangements, which he says are now under way, for discharging the receivers in charge of his vast interests.

The general impression is that Mr. Thompson's assets are sufficiently large to meet his liabilities if the properties are properly managed and not sacrificed. Pennsylvania coal lands are as good as gold, but they cannot be sold except when there is a market for them. Mr. Thompson says that he has secured financial backing which will enable him to meet his obligations as they mature, with the understanding that it may take five years to unravel the tangle in which his affairs are in-

All that remains to be done, according to him, is to produce evidence of ownership and a list of claims properly verified. Then the money will be forthcoming as needed. Such an outcome of the trouble was hoped for by all who were familiar with the financial abilities of Mr. Thompson.

## Pie and Ingratitude

ONE of the commonplaces of morals is that a gift of pie should be welcomed with thanks instead of curses. Therefore when a man who swore at the woman who gave him a piece of ple is sentenced to imprisonment for ten days for his lack of courtesy, every dispenser of pastry to the unworthy feels like sending a bouquet to the just Judge who saw that the offender got his deserts.

The man who did not show proper appreciation for the piece given him by woman running a Poplar street bakery has made it more difficult for every other hungry man to get the assistance he needs. As his kind would say, he has queered the pie game. He is a common type of offender and belongs in the same class with the automobilists who abuse the discretion which motorcar owners are expected to use and bring down on all the punishment that should be meted out only poor suffer because of the misbehavior of the unworthy, and the worthy rich have to suffer also because of the misbehavior of the lawless well-to-do.

## Philadelphians Raiding England

ASPECIAL committee of the British National Gallery is considering ways and means for preventing raids upon the art treasures in the possession of the great British families. It is feared that the death in battle of the heads of some of these families will be followed by the sale of their art galleries in order to facilitate the settlement of the estates. The committee has found that of 316 paintings solfi to America in recent years, including some of the finest in Great Britain, 39 were bought by P. A. B. Widener and H. C. Frick, 18 each by J. H. McFadden and John G. Johnson, nine by Clement A. Griscom and seven by E. T. Stotesbury, indicating that Pennsylvania families have been raiding the British Isles to some purpose.

William Barnes' grandfather was also interested in State printing.

Have you received an invitation to join the junket to San Francisco?

Russians win great victories when the Germans are busy elsewhere.

the people are going to the "pop" concerts to hear the music.

Every one seems to be surprised that

There is the May clean-up and the November clean-up, and both of them are exceedingly important.

There is complete agreement that the Guiffight was damaged by an explosion.. Disagreement begins when you ting and textile men are willing to use try to learn what exploded.

#### GERMAN ARMIES MENACE THE CZAR

The Enveloping Movement in Galicia, if Successful, Will End the Great Carpathian Campaign.

#### By FRANK H. SIMONDS

DOLITICAL quite as much as millary considerations must be reckoned with in analyzing the early reports of the Austro-German success along the Dunajec. If the Teutonic Allies have shattered Russian armies at this point, if, as the German reports assert, they have routed them as at the Mazurian Lakes, the end of the Carpathian campaign is in sight.

But it must be recalled at once how inevitable it would be that Vienna and Berlin should exaggerate a local success, another brilliant stroke like that before Ypres two weeks ago, which ended in a gain of less than five miles on a front of about the same extent and left the Alijed lines intact. Italian decision is hanging in the batance, Turkish courage needs stimulating in the present hour. German and Austrian public sentiment would be usefully fortified by the reports of great success in the cast following the achievement in the west.

With this precautionary notice it is possible to analyze clearly what the latest Galician operation means, Look at any map of the eastern and western fronts and it will be seen that each makes a right angle. In the west the battle front descends from the North Sea to the Olse at Novon and then strikes off in a perpendicular direction to the Meuse. In the east the line descends from the Bzura west of Warsaw until it meets the Carpathians south of Tarnow and then at right angles follows the range for many miles to the Dniester.

#### Like Western Situation

What the Austro-German commanders have now attempted is wholly analogous to the French attacks upon the German line north of Novon and about Peronne and St. Quentin in September. Had the French succeeded they would have moved east behind the German front from Novon to the Meuse, cutting the rallways, which were the life lines of the Germans in France. German retreat from France would have been inevitable had this thrust succeeded.

Now, looking east, it will be seen that the front between the Carpathians and the Vistula above Tarnow exactly corresponds to the elbow in the German position in France between Noyon and St. Quentin. Could the Germans break the Russian line at that point they could advance, raking the whole Russian front along the Carpathlans.

To save themselves the Russians would have to draw their troops out of the Carpathian passes, out of the Dukla and Lupkow, the first of which is barely 25 miles from the Dunalec-Biala front, where the Germans are attacking. The troops thus withdrawn would have to be realigned, facing west instead of south. Meantime the Austrian forces defending the passes would pour into Galicia and join hands with the Austro-German forces advancing from the Duna icc.

If the Austro-German forces have won the success Berlin and Vienna now report, if the Russian troops defending the flank of the Carnathian army have been routed, the end of the Carpathian campaign is in sight, Back of the Dunajec the first good position for a defensive stand is along the San, running from the mountains north through Przemysl and Jaroslav to the junction of the Vistula and the San.

Meantime it is necessary not to lose sight of the Austro-German troops moving north and west from Bukowina and now reported along the Dniester River. These forces are striking at the other flank of Russian armies in Galicia. They are moving toward Lemberg from the south and east, as the Dunajec army is coming toward that city from the north and west. Here is one more of those grandiose enveloping movements so dear to the German General Staff, the movement that won Lodz, Tannenberg and the Mazurlan Lakes.

## Retreat May Be Forced

If the Austro-German forces east of Cracow along the Dunajec and those west of Czernowitz on the to the grievous offenders. The worthy Dniester can continue their advance, the whole Russian strength in Galicia will have to retreat to escape the two armies closing in on the rear, The same situation would develop in the west if the French army in the Champagne and the British army facing La Bassee could both break the German lines in front of them. If this should happen all the German forces between the Oise and the Meuse would have to retreat to escape envelopment.

In sum, the bulk of the Russian army in Galicia is facing south, trying to force the Carpathians. On its flanks two Russian armies, one at the Dunajec in the west, the other at the Dniester in the east, are endeavoring to hold back Austro-German forces striving to advance in the rear of the Carpathian army and intervene between it and its base of supplies. Once these German plans, for they are plainly German, begin to promise success, the Carpathian forces must retreat. Their position will be like that of a paper between two blades of a pair of shears.

Such is the maximum of German possibilities. Less considerable but scarcely less desirable results would be achieved if the pressure upon the Russian flanks along the Dunalec and the Dniester compelled the Russians to withdraw divisions from the Carpathians to reinforce these threatened flanks. This would mean a deadlock in the mountains, the end of any immediate danger of Russia invaders reaching the Hungarian plain.

## TRIFLING CRITICISM

Men of breeding, sometimes men of wit. T' avoid great errors must the less Neglect the rules each verbal critic lays. For not to know some triffee is a praise. BEST THOUGHT IN AMERICA

# DIGEST OF THE MAGAZINES

(1) Harper's Monthly, "My Quest in Canadian Rockles. 2) Atlantic Monthly, "Letters on an Elk Hunt. (3) Field and Stream, "Black Bass-

villa algulfir ...

#### ADVENTURING

THERE are many grades of ad-I venturer, from the Arctic explorer plodding through uncharted snows, down the line through milder forms of sport to the slumming party touring Chinatown, or the grass widow looking for plunder. They are all adventurers from various points of view.

The real adventure of the wilderness bled in a confused heap. He tried to rise, but others coming leaped over him and was for a long time rather monopolized by the males, along with most rapidly. Among the adventure stories in this month's magazines are two by I could women, told in the first person, tingling with the joys and the hardships of nature and the forest primeval. Mary J. Lobe, who bears the formidable letters F. R. G. S. after her name. describes a trip through the Canadian Rockies in Harper's (1). Incidentally, she analyzes in her first paragraph, rather interestingly, the urge and enthusiasm which carry these climbers through extreme hardships with undaunted eagerness.

It began at Winnipeg in June. shouldn't we go in and have a look at that big mountain?" Miss Springate and I had asked each other. She, a bardy Englishwoman, was keen for roughing I: I was at home on the trail. It was in-evitable that our trip should materialize into something worth while. "There's a fine new country beyond the Smoky," the Alpine Club mountaineers had said. They had glimpsed it from the peaks of the Robson country. Obviously, here was a chance for personal achievement, not merely achievement for public approbabut achievement for our own pure delight. on the Government maps was only a blank white spot. Who knew, save a solltary Indian or two, what was hidden in the recesses of those dense forests and forbidding ranges?

On our longest day out, we had been On our longest day but, which traveled on the trail ten hours and had traveled to soller we had made an ascent of 5000 20 miles, we had made an ascent of 5000 feet and a descent of 4000. It was the only day we had stopped to make tea said have some substantial food on the trail. Heretofore a few raisins, a little sweet chocolate and a cracker or two had kept us going from a 6:30 breakfast un-til a 2:30 p. m. camp. \* \* \* That night our campground was so steep that I rolled out of my tent \* \*

On the home trail I could scarcely drag one foot after the other. The unvaried diet of unsalted caribou was palling upon me. I was growing desperately weak. I would have given my birthright for a pinch of sait. Troubled lest darkness overtake, I marched ahead, putting all my strength in this final spurt—the last two hours back to camp from a 10-day climb. It was not enough. My waterfilled boots retarded me at every step. I fell in my tracks when we stopped to rest. Presently I was stumbling and falling just because my feet would not coordinate. On the home trail I could scarcely drag ordinate.

Our entrance into camp that night was one of the intensest moments of my life. Safe, dry-clad and satisfied in the shelter of the base camp. I now realized for the first time that we had taken long chances, but we had explored "Kitchi," the Big Mountain.

## Elk Hunting En Famille

Another woman, Ellnore Rupert Stewart, gives a naively feminine description of her experiences on a Montana elk hunt. She is a Western rancher's wife, and accompanied her husband and a neighbor's family on a long overland trip, which she is describing in the Atlantic Monthly (2): Such a way as we came over. Such lolting and silding. I had no idea a wagon could be got across such places. I kept shutting my eyes trying not to see the terrifying places (there was no road) and opening them again to see the beauty apread everywhere, until Mr. Stewart said: "It must make you nervous to ride over mountain roads. Don't bat your eyes so fast and you'll see more." So then I

stiffened my back and kept my eyes open. and I did see more. Then came a long, hard climb. At last

"I DID IT!"

we reached the top and sat down on some boulders. I was plumb out of breath, but men who are most gallant elsewhere are absolutely heartless on a hunt. I was scarcely through panting before we began to descend. We hastly secreted ourselves along the narrow gorge through which the elk must pass. We were all on one side, and Mr. Haynes said to me: "Rest your gun on that rock and aim at the first rib back of the shoulder." It didn't seem a minute before we heard the beat of their hoofs and a queer panting noise that I can't describe. First came a beautiful thing with his head held high; his great antiers seemed to lie half his length his back; his eyes were startled, and a shining black mane seemed to bristle heard the report of guns, and he tum-

knocked him down. Mr. Haynes shouted to me, "Shoot of the other diversions of life, but, as shoot; why don't you shoot?" So I fired all the world knows, this is changing my Krag; but next I found myself pick. ing myself up and wondering who had struck me and for what. I was so dizzy scarcely move, but to where the others were excitedly admiring the two dead olk that they said were the victims of Mrs. O'Shaughnessy's gun. She was as excited and delighted as if she had never declared she would not kill anything. "Sure, it's many a meal they'll make for little hungry mouths," she said. She was rubbing her shoulder ruefully, "I don't want to fire any more big guns. I thought old Goliath had hit me a biff with a blackthorn shill laleh," she remarked.
Mr. Haynes turned to me and said:

"You are a dandy hunter You didn't shoot at all until after the elk were gone, and the way you held your gun, it is a wonder it didn't knock your head off instead of just amashing your jaw." It was dark before we reached camp Supper was ready, but I went to bed at once. They all thought it was because I was disappointed, but it was because I was so stiff and sore I could hardly move, and so tired I couldn't sleep.

## Shag Tobacco and Its Kick

There is a thoroughly masculine description of a fishing trip in Field and Stream (3), by Robert Davis. There are black bass aplenty in the story but more characteristic than the actual adventure is the combination of poetic and comic feeling with which Mr. Davis describes a night in camp. Unless you are interested in waters where black bass can be taken on files three at a crack, and on plugs in pairs, you had better pass this article up, and turn to the advertising in the back pages.

\* \* We pitched our tents in the high-

" " We pitched our tents in the highest point, taking shelter in some scrubpine and hemlock, through which the
night winds breezed a perpetual lullaby.
Then McLaurin pulled out a corncobpipe, tamped it full of shag tobacco and
put the place on the bum. Shag, for the
benefit of the untutored, is a combination stench that suggests a smoldering
hair mattress that has caught fire in
the livestock sheds of a State fair. During the livestock sheds of a State fair. During the Typing rebellion in China, when the stinkpots were introduced as a phase of warfare, shag tobacco was in its infancy. But in later years it came into its own and has since established a record for purtrescence that is without a peer in the history of odors. McLaurin, through per-sistent endeavor, an inconquerable will and inexhaustible patience, had learned to inhale it.

What some of us that night mistoo What some of us that night mistock for sleep was in reality asphyxiation. In the morning Larry, with a herculean effort, emerged from his coma, and by throwing buckets of cold water in the faces of his swooning comrades, revived us one at a time. Packard, being a sensitive man and somewhat delicate owing to the pursuit of literature, did not recover consciousness till after breakfast. Upon discovering that he had missed a meal he lapsed again to a state of insensibility. A hasty conference was held sensibility. A hasty conference was held, and thereafter, so far as we were concerned, there was an embargo on shag in Canada. We put the camp in ship-shape, hung out our blankets to fumi-gate and made for our canoes. The novelist and the banker, with a bookful of flies, took the west shore. Larry and I took the east. McLaurin took a nap on

England and which has ever since served as the foundation of England's greatest ability. The best thoughts and purposes seem ordained to come to human beings beneath the open sky, \* \* \* The little beneath the open sky. \* \* The little I have gained from colleges and libraries has certainly not worn so well as the little I learned in childhood of the habits of plant, bird and insect. That "weight and sanity of thought" which Coleridge so finely makes the crowning attribute of Wordsworth is in no way so well matured and cultivated as in the society of nature,-Thomas Wentworth Higgin-

#### FUNCTION OF THE NEWSPAPER Newspapers are bound more or less to

effect rather than to dictate the tastes, interests, views and emotions of a na-tion. The most that a paper can do in the direction of meral and social improvement is to keep just ahead of its readers and to uphold an ideal which its readers can sympathize with and understand. paper must keep in touch with actual feelings and living ideals to have any ef-fect at all. It cannot maintain an ideal of 50 years ahead. That is the work of the prophet, and not of the leader of

#### ALL BRANDS WELCOME From the New York Evening Sun. Mr. Taft says prosperity appears to be

present, but it's artificial. Well, so is a Neither Boston Transcript. good deal of the ice now used.

## THE SPRINGTIME PLAINS

Heart of me, are you hearing. The drum of hoofs in the rains? Over the springtime plains I ride, Knee to knee with spring. And glad as the summering sun that

Galloping north through the zediac! Heart of me, let's forget The plains, death-white and still, When lonely love through the stillness

called,
Like a smothered stream that sings of summer Under the snow on a winter night. Now the frost is blown from the sky,

And the plains are living again. Lark lovers sing on the sunrise trail, Wild horses call to me out of the moon, Watching me pass with impish eyes; Gray coyotes laugh in the quiet dusk, And the plains are glad all day with me Heart of me, all the way My heart and the hoofs keep time, And the wide, sweet winds from the greening world

Shout in my ears a glory song. For nearer, nearer, mile and mile, Over the quivering rim of the plains, Is a valley that spring and I love best, And the waiting eyes of you.

-Badger Clark, in Scribner's Magazine.

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# FIDDLE IN FETTERS

Ole Bull's Famous Violin, Mada by Cellini, Carefully Preserved in Norway.

In Norway a violin is locked in priesus up for life, like many other priests specimens of art, separated from commoner treasurer, and wrapped in the majesty of its history. It is waiting he haps, to be played again, but it emprobably wait in vain. Though two maguardians have been appointed to water interests, it still remains silents. guardians have been appointed to wate its interests, it still remains allent an rests, bolted securely in a steel case is hind the doors of Hergen's Vestilands Kunstindustri Museum. Its iones, whe once thrilled the attentive audience, as delighted connoisseurs for centuries, have died away, probably forever, for wis the death of Ole Buil no other violing however great his reputation, has drawn a bow across its strings, and law hadereed that such shall be the case has the end of time. Seals, parchiments as signatures have tied it down at had leaving it a speechess prisoner in a fin-proof Vatican. There it lies, its variablackened by centuries, a grim, majent reals of the Italian Hersiland. blackened by centuries, a grim, maje relic of the Italian Renaissance. scroll, with its intricate carving and des. scroll, with its intricate carving and decate coloring, fashloned by none other than the great Cellini, and the bot, made by Gaspar de Salo, are hidden from the light, and protected from the rise of heat and cold, to be shown to he public only on some great occasion. The public only on some great occasion. The violin, which many an expert has called the finest of all such instruments, he found its resting place far from its list ian home where it was made 200 years, secured, moreover, by red tax which is calculated to prevent its are traveling again. raveling again.
Yet time has been when it was locket

away before, but escaped despite the monstrances of its gaolers. Long before Ole Bull's technique raised him to the heights of the mighty the dingy master, piece of Gaspar de Salo had become treasure beyond price, with a past w ing back into the days of the old Italian masters. For decades it was a model, venerable piece of woodwork, belonging to the aristocracy of fiddles, which makers of the violin were proud to follow It was made by the order of Cardinal A. dobrandini, one of a noble Roman family noted for its patronage of the fine arts. it cost the Cardinal 3000 Neapolitu ducats, no small sum even today. Late he presented his violin to the Innabruct treasury, where it gradually gained a reputation, and was heralded with the title of the "Treasury Chamber Violia" There it stayed until the star of Napole There it stayed until the star of Napole appeared. When the French took Imported in 1809 they took the violin also, an it was carried to Vienna, where a wealth Bohemian, named Rhaczek, purchased a He owned a splendid collection of ran violins, and the Gaspar de Salo-Bears nuto Cellini became his most preciou specimen. English, Russian and Polits noblemen offered him enormous prices for it, but Rhaczek always replied, "Not for the price of half Vienna." The price of half Vienna."

In 1839 Rhaczek attended some concent that Ole Bull gave in Vienna, met the view and became an enthusiastic at

linist, and became an enthusiastic at-mirer not only of his marvelous skill us a player, but also of his wide and varied knowledge of the violin as a piece of handiwork. Like the rich Bohemian, Ga Bull had scoured Europe for violins, and could recognize the Amati and Stradive-ius as well as the best collector. He had ius as well as the best collector. He had many talks with Rhaczek, and their sy-pathy in tastes and pursuits resulted in warm friendship. Though Rhaczek could never bring himself to part with his hmous violin, he often promised Ole Bi preference over any man in the work should it ever leave his hands. Two years later Ehaczek died, and a letter from a son told the Norwegian artist that Rh exek on his death bed had remembers

his promise. For a high price Ole Bull purchased the Gaspar de Salo. He seldom played it at concerts, for in tones, though mellow and sweet, lacket great power, but he kept it with him at ways, knowing well its merits. Some time after Ole Bull's death the violin was given to the museum at Bergen, according to the master's wish. There it is pre-served as a model, as the best means of perpetuating its value. The deed of the is what holds it prisoner with no loop hole for escape, for in the condition a advice for every possible contingence. Sara Bull, the wife of the violinist, presented the violin, and her instructions have been followed with religious care-

WAR

Nothing except a battle lost can be half so melancholy as a battle won.

AMUSEMENTS

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